



THE COLLECTOR: "OF COURSE, YOU UNDERSTAND THIS ISN'T A HOLD-UP—MERELY AN INDEMNITY."

HEAVY BRITISH LOSS BY RAID OF BOERS.

Delarey Forced the Fighting at Vladfontein, Inflicting Heavy Losses on Dixon's Force—All English Aroused Over the Continued Boer Aggression—A Cheerless Anniversary of the Fall of Pretoria.

ONE YEAR AGO.

London, May 31, 1900.—"The war is over." Total cost of war to date, \$350,000,000. British officers and men killed in action, died from wounds and disease, 10,000.

THE NEWS TO-DAY.

London, May 31, 1901.—Kitchener reports 174 killed and wounded. British officers and men killed, died from wounds and disease, 15,800. Total cost of war to date, \$715,000,000.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, May 31.—(Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company.)—Had a thunderbolt struck St. Paul's to-day it would not have created any more consternation than did a bulletin issued by the War Office this morning, announcing a severe reverse for the British arms at Vladfontein, in the extreme south of the Transvaal, about sixty miles southeast of Johannesburg.

This announcement was in the form of a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, the British Commander-in-Chief in South Africa, notifying his Government of an engagement between Dixon's force and the Boers under Commandant Delarey.

Official Report of Disaster.

The Boers, he reported, were finally driven off, but not before the British had sustained severe losses. Lord Kitchener's dispatch is as follows: "Pretoria, May 30, 7 p. m.—General Dixon's force at Vladfontein was attacked yesterday by Delarey's forces and there was severe fighting. The enemy was eventually driven off with heavy loss, leaving thirty-five dead. I regret that our casualties also were severe. The killed and wounded numbered 174. Four officers were killed."

Recalled Year-Old Promises.

The effect of the posting of this announcement was electric. Everybody seemed to recall the fact that it was just one year ago to-day that London was in receipt of advice from the Transvaal that Lord Roberts' forces had the day before planted the British flag over the Boer capital—Pretoria; that Kruger was a fugitive, and that the war was over.

Upon receipt of Lord Kitchener's telegram to-day, Englishmen seemed to have be-

come thoroughly disheartened, and loud were the mutterings against Chamberlain and Salisbury.

British Losses Increase.

Heavy British losses in South Africa are revealed in the six or seven previous lists of deaths and casualties posted at the War Office, but Lord Kitchener does not deign to enlighten the British public as to the nature of those disasters, or how they came about. The latest list fills three columns of the Times.

Trouble on All Sides.

A dispatch from Queenstown, Cape Colony, 150 miles from Port Elizabeth, says that Kitchener is massing his troops for an attack on that place. The men of the garrison sleep all night in the trenches. Frederic Harrison, writing to the Daily News, scores Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner. He says the vain attempt to conquer the Boers is making Great Britain the laughing stock of the world.

General Knox's Close Call.

The narrow escape of General Knox from death or capture, when a train on which he was traveling was attacked near Kromstad, has revived interest in General French, who was reported to have been captured by the Boers two months ago. Inquiry made leads to the conclusion that French, while he broke down physically in his pursuit of the Boers, did not fall into their hands.

An Amsterdam dispatch says President Kruger has just received from General Botha an official report to the effect that French was not captured. At the War Office here the statement was made to-day that French was given sick leave for two months and that he will soon resume his duties.

AMERICAN SPIRITED AWAY.

L. J. Gordon Is Secretly Confined in Russian Fortress.

New York, June 1.—The Press this (Saturday) morning publishes a statement that L. J. Gordon, sales and contracting agent in Russia of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, disappeared in St. Petersburg last January, and that his disappearance was caused by his arrest by the Russian authorities on charges unknown to the public.

The Press states that the case in Russia has come before the American Ambassador unofficially and will be brought to the attention of the State Department at Washington.

It is only within a few weeks that it has been known that he is confined arbitrarily in the fortress in the Neva. The American Ambassador has been asked to interest himself in the matter by a brother and two sisters of Gordon, who are in this city, but without result to the present time.

LEADING TOPICS IN TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; northerly winds. For Illinois—Fair in southern, showers and cooler in northern portion Saturday. Sunday probably fair; fresh north to northeast winds.

1. Cuba's Constitution Not Acceptable.
2. Southwest Site Viewed by Committeemen.
3. "I Wore No Jewels Because I Had None."
4. Christian Endeavor Convention.
5. Oil Lands Bring High Prices.
6. Suicide Still Unidentified.
7. Mrs. McKinley Still Very Weak.
8. Dismissed Cadets Made a Statement.
9. Great Field for Club Members' Handicap.
10. Russia Recognizes America's Friendship.
11. Results at the Race Tracks.
12. Baseball Games.
13. Reviews and Notices of New Books.
14. Senior Class of 1901 of Mary Institute.
15. Summer Fashion Sketches.
16. Editorial.
17. Warning Note to Naturalized Citizens.
18. Methodist District Conference Closes.
19. The Railroads.
20. Court Asked to Protect Picnic.
21. Religious News and Announcements.
22. Republic Want Advertisements.
23. Records of Births, Marriages, Deaths.
24. New Corporations.
25. Republic Want Advertisements.
26. Grain and Produce.
27. Sales of Live Stock.
28. Financial News.
29. River Telegrams.
30. Trade Reviews.
31. Weekly Bank Clearings.
32. Edward Heitsberg Committed Suicide.
33. Captain Barons Are Backing the Klowns.

els—"because I had none"—one sees why her granddaughters are known on two continents for the manner and fashion of speech, which are no like hers.

"Fifty-three years ago," she said, "I was married in St. Louis. It was on August 22, 1848, and because it was in the summer, of course, it was not a large wedding or a great social affair. I was a little country girl. I had lived all my life on the farm, though we always had a little box in town where we could go."

"It was there I was married, and my father's and the Captain's friends were there—"oh," said Mrs. Grant, like a girl, "my wedding was so delightful, and my gown was so pretty!"

Mrs. Grant's Wedding Gown.—"My wedding gown," she described, "was of white watered silk—a silk that stood alone. My courage was all of lace and my veil was of tulle. And the veil and the corage and skirts were caught with cape jessamine."

"I think," added Mrs. Grant, quaintly, "that cape jessamine is best for brides. I think it brings them better luck. It did me, and I love it more than the orange blossom."

Then she spoke of her daughter's wedding in the White House.

"Nellie's wedding was very beautiful," she said. "Her gown was of white satin, trimmed with rare point, which her father gave her. Her flowers were orange blossoms and among them were little orange-jessamine flowers which were prettier, I think now. Of course at her wedding were all her father's friends, in Washington."

CUBA'S CONSTITUTION IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

President McKinley and Cabinet Reject the Cuban Provisions to Platt Amendment.

WILL CONTINUE IN CONTROL.

Constitutional Convention Notified That It Must Comply With the Conditions of the Platt Proposition.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, May 31.—Secretary of War Root has sent a cablegram to Governor General Wood at Havana informing him that the action of the Cuban Constitutional Convention on the Platt amendment, defining the future relations between the United States and Cuba, is not satisfactory to the administration.

This dispatch was sent as a result of today's Cabinet meeting, at which the action of the Cuban convention was discussed at length. Secretary Root took with him to the meeting the report of General Wood, containing the full text of the document which the Cuban convention had adopted as appendix to the provisions of the Platt amendment. Secretary Root has not yet made this document public, but it is known that it is unsatisfactory in many ways and is of such a character that the President, who, in view of the action of Congress, is without discretion, could not construe it as justifying the withdrawal of the military government if he wished to do so.

Cuban Provisions Not Acceptable.

The interpretation and the limitations placed by the Cubans on several of the articles of the Platt amendment are entirely inconsistent with the text of those articles. The fifth article of the Platt amendment, which stipulates that Cuba will execute and, as far as necessary, extend the plans already devised or other plans to be mutually agreed upon, for the reclamation of the dikes of the island, is so modified by the action taken by the convention as to exclude the requirement for the execution of the present plans, and would provide only for the execution of such plans as might be agreed upon in the future.

"May" Instead of "Will."

The sense of article 7, providing for the sale or lease to the United States of naval and coaling stations, has been entirely perverted by the Cubans. Instead of making it provide that Cuba "will" sell or lease, they provide that she "may" sell or lease, thus proposing to make it optional for the Cuban Government to do so or not. The administration will insist that this be changed so that there shall be no option about it.

SOUTHWEST SITE IS VIEWED BY WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEEMEN.

Journey Made by Private Car and Tally-Ho and Several Fine Farms Are Inspected—Impromptu Luncheon Taken at Roadside, Where Belated Commissary Wagon Is Found—Forest Park Site Will Be Visited This Afternoon—Special Hearing May Be Necessary Before Choice Is Made.



ON THE DONOVAN FARM JUST WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.

The Executive Committee during the inspection of the Southwest site left the vehicles at the Donovan farmhouse to visit a spring which forms the source of a small lake on the country place owned by Joseph T. Donovan, between the city limits and the River des Peres, which forms part of the site. Governor Francis, L. D. Dozier and Murray Carleton, members of the committee, and John F. McDermott, an advocate of the Southwest site, are shown on their way to the spring.



LOOKING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE RIVER DES PERES, FROM A KNOLL NEAR KING'S HIGHWAY AND EICHELBERGER AVENUE.

A number of times during the inspection of the Southwest site a halt was called and the members of the Executive Committee spread over the surrounding district exchanging views and asking questions. Festus J. Wade, in the picture, has just said: "There would be a good place to make a lake," and has turned away, leaving John Scullin, Park Commissioner Ridgely and Murray Carleton looking toward the proposed site of the proposed lake.

The Executive Committee of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition inspected the southwest site yesterday afternoon.

The start was made from the loop at Third and Washington avenues in the special car Electra at 3 o'clock. A committee, representing the Southwestern Site Association, met at Arsenal street and King's highway and drove to the site, meeting the Executive Committee at King's highway and Devonshire avenue. Joseph T. Donovan, John F. McDermott, William F. Ober, Festus J. Wade, Shaw F. Neely and Major M. J. Murphy constituted this committee.

A big tally-ho coach, with Ed Hardy as driver and Bert Lovell as horn-blower, had been supplied for the Executive Committee. A two-horse brake carried the overflow, and a dozen or so of surreys, buggies and carriages completed the train.

The committee was taken to the top of a hill near King's highway, and the general lay of the country was pointed out. The course was then taken out Eichelberger avenue to the farm of ex-Governor Francis, which forms a part of the offered site. A few minutes' stop was made at the big Francis farmhouse. Thence a farm road leading across the Francis farm to the Watson road was traversed, and the river des Peres was crossed to the country place of the Drummonds.

COMMITTEE LOSES ITS COMMISSARY WAGON.

On the return, the country place of Joseph T. Donovan was visited. The intention had been to have lunch at the Donovan place. Arrangements for an elaborate luncheon had been made with a caterer in Southwest St. Louis, and a well-stocked commissary wagon had started in the rear of the train of vehicles, but when the Donovan farm was reached the commissary wagon had disappeared, and the committee set out to return. About two miles out from the Donovan farmhouse the commissary wagon was met on the road, and the cloth was spread at the roadside on the greenward.

The homeward journey was made in the Electra.

The southwest site is as fine a section of farming land as Missouri contains. It is practically devoid of any but farm improvements. The Drummonds, the Drummonds and the Francis country houses and their barns and outbuildings are practically the only buildings on the site. It is thoroughly cleared of timber. The site is innocent of water supply or sewerage. The double-track street car line that reaches its northern limit across King's highway, runs, according to residents in the vicinity, "regularly every half hour."

FRIEND OF SOUTHWEST SITE EXPLAINS ADVANTAGES.

"The Oak Hill Belt Line over which the Iron Mountain Railroad enters the city runs near the site and spurs might easily be run from the belt line to the site," says John F. McDermott. "The very lack of development of the site forms its principal availability as a World's Fair site. It is easy to build street car lines and to make streets to the site. How will it be if the attempt is made to supply additional street car facilities to Forest Park, for instance? Suppose a road wants to run through Forest Park to the Forest Park site? What opposition would there be to such a plan? The opposition would be too great to be overcome."

"The southwest site is absolutely free. Every property owner on the site has given consent to the free use of his land. It is supreme in the area available. It is not too hilly nor too level. It lends itself easily to the landscape gardener."

"The approach to the site is through the Tower Grove Park district and is very attractive. There will be no trouble about getting transportation facilities from the street car companies if the Fair goes to the Southwest site. They will be only too glad to build the slight extensions that will be required."

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SOUTH CAROLINA'S GOVERNOR REFUSES TO ACCEPT WARRING SENATORS' RESIGNATIONS.

Columbia, S. C., May 31.—Governor McSwenney has rejected the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin to give them time to consider their action.

In returning the resignation of Senators Tillman and McLaurin, Governor McSwenney, in part, writes:

"I respectfully return your resignations that you may have time for serious consideration of the effects upon the people of this State of this action on your part. The commission which you hold is the highest compliment and testimonial which the people of this State can pay to one of its citizens. It is possible that you have taken this step hastily in the heat of debate and without due reflection of the consequences to the people who have so signally honored you."

They were all so kind to her and to us all. "Then Julia's wedding at Mrs. Palmer's in September, two years ago. That was no more beautiful than Nellie's though. I should love to see her married. All Mr. Balfour's people will be there, but neither Mrs. Sartoris nor myself can go over."

Mrs. Grant still wears the diamond engagement ring where "The Captain" placed it nearly fifty-four years ago, and it never leaves her hand.

"The wedding journeys of Nellie and Julia," she said, "were more real journeys than mine was. I only went to Ohio to visit the Captain's friends and then on to the little military post at Detroit."

"But I think," added the mother of a Princess, "that not one of them was happier than the little country girl."

FIVE HORSE THIEVES HANGED.

California Mob Lynch Fated, Three Sons and Another Man.

Alturas, Cal., May 31.—Calvin Hall and his three sons, Frank, Jim and Martin, and Dan Yantis, who had been stealing horses for years, were arrested yesterday and hanged by three officers.

A mob of forty masked men took them at 1 o'clock this morning and hung them to a bridge near Lookout. The officers were

overpowered and compelled to help. The mob dispersed within five minutes.

The bodies were still hanging at 10 a. m. Sheriff Street and District Attorney Bonny and Reporter Doan have gone to the scene of the hanging.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s Shipments

Shipments for May, 1901.....\$ 420,545.25
Shipments for May, 1900.....266,162.23

Gain.....\$ 154,383.02

Shipments for 1901 to June 1st.....\$ 1,000,000.00

Shipments for 1900 to June 1st.....\$ 710,000.00

Gain.....\$ 290,000.00

CYRIL W. KING FOUND GUILTY.

Was Accused of Receiving Bribe While in Government Employ.

Mobile, Ala., May 31.—The sealed verdict in the bribery case against former Captain and Quartermaster Cyril W. King, returned Thursday last, was opened in the United States Circuit Court to-day. It finds him guilty, as charged, of receiving money intended to influence his official action.